

Library
BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1958

BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1958

INDEX

	<i>Page</i>
Administration	18
Atmospheric pollution	19
Births and stillbirths	7
Cancer	9
Clinics and Treatment centres	13
Deaths	8
Diseases of Animals	21
Disinfection and disinfestation	18
Health services, general provision of	12-15
Hospitals	12
Housing	18
Infant mortality	8
Infectious diseases, prevalence and control	9
Inspection and supervision of Food	19
Introductory letter—Medical Officer of Health	5
Introductory letter—Chief Public Health Inspector	17
Laboratory facilities	14
Legislation and Byelaws in force in the Borough	15-16
Maternal mortality	9
Medical examinations	11
Members of the Council and of the Health Committee	3
Mortuary	21
National Assistance Act 1948, Sect.47	11
Public sanitary conveniences	20
Public Baths	15
Refuse collection and Disposal	21
Staff of Public Health Department... ..	4
Statistics and social conditions	6-7
Statistical Tables I to XXIX (see list on next page)	22-46
Tuberculosis	10
Vaccination and immunisation	10-11
Voluntary organisations, services provided by	15

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

List of Tables

	<i>Page</i>
I Vital Statistics of whole district for 1958 and previous years ...	22
II Birth rate, death rate and infantile mortality	23
III Causes of death, year 1958	24
IV Age distribution of deaths—1935–1958	25
V Notifiable diseases—1958	26
VI Notifiable diseases—1935 to 1958	27
VII Tuberculosis—new cases and deaths, 1958	28
VIII Tuberculosis—number of cases on register, 1958	29
IX Tuberculosis—incidence and death rate, 1939–1958	29
X Housing Statistics	30
XI Houses—Number in District and in Wards	31
XII Housing progress—1939 to 1958	32
XIII Inspection of Houses—Defects found and remedied	33
XIV Inspections re Sanitation and Food Supply... ..	34
XV Complaints Investigated	35
XVI Atmospheric pollution... ..	36
XVII Registration of premises for the manufacture and sale of ice cream and preserved foods	38
XVIII Distributors etc. of milk	38
XIX Food and Drugs samples and Food surrendered	39
XX Chemical Analyses :	
(a) Ice Cream	40
(b) Bath Water	40
XXI Bacteriological Examinations :	
(a) Samples of Milk	40
(b) Samples of Ice Cream	40
(c) Samples of Swimming bath water	41
(d) Nose and throat swabs (for diphtheria)	41
(e) Faeces	41
XXII Meat Inspection	41
XXIII Factories Act 1937	42
XXIV Shops Act 1950	43
XXV Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	43
XXVI Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse	44
XXVII Salvage Returns 1957–1958	45
XXVIII Salvage Weights and Receipts 1940–1958	45
XXIX Public Cleansing—Capital Equipment	46

BOROUGH OF SWINTON & PENDLEBURY

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

during the year ended 31st December, 1958.

His Worship The Mayor :

‡Councillor D. MULDOON, J.P.

Deputy Mayor :

Councillor H. SINGLETON, J.P.

†Alderman J. BRADLEY, J.P., C.A.

‡Alderman Mrs. E. F. CROMPTON, J.P.

Alderman J. J. CRANE, J.P.

*Alderman Mrs. A. M. INMAN, J.P.

Alderman REV. CANON E. T. KERBY, M.C., M.A

‡Alderman D. OGDEN, J.P.

(Elected September, 1958)

†Alderman J. SUMBLAND (Deceased 1958).

‡Alderman E. WHITEHEAD

Councillor Mrs. A. ACTON.

‡Councillor Mrs. A. BEECH.

‡Councillor J. W. FLITCROFT.

Councillor J. GALLAGHER.

Councillor T. G. HARRISON, J.P., C.C.

Councillor Miss A. A. HOPKINS.

‡Councillor T. H. JONES.

Councillor F. F. JONES.

Councillor Mrs. E. LYNCH.

‡Councillor T. OLDHAM.

Councillor W. A. ROGERS.

Councillor H. SHAW.

Councillor L. SMETHILLS.

†Councillor S. L. SUGGIT.

Councillor F. SHARPLES.

Councillor R. THWAITE.

Councillor R. WATTON.

‡Councillor Mrs. G. WILLIAMSON.

*Chairman of the Health Committee.

†Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee.

‡Member of the Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIS J. ELWOOD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.(Belf.), D.P.H.(Eng).

Chief Public Health Inspector :

A. GILLIBRAND, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food, Testamur Inst. of Public Cleansing.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

A. MENARRY, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

Public Health Inspectors :

G. WALTON, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

A. D. MELDRUM, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

W. ROYLE, C.S.I.B. (Resigned May, 1958).

B. WALKER, Pupil Public Health Inspector.

Clerical Staff :

Miss D. HOLLINSHEAD, Senior Clerk.

Miss E. GILLINGHAM, Typist.

Miss K. J. RIDYARD, Junior Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the Year 1958

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, SWINTON.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health of the Borough during the year 1958. The report is drawn up in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister of Health in Circular 22/58 dated 9th December, 1958.

Full comment is made in the body of the report on the various vital statistics and here I take the opportunity of making one or two comments of a more general nature.

Since I am writing this in the year of the Borough's Silver Jubilee it seems appropriate to make some comparison between the year under report and the year of the Incorporation of the Borough. The population as at mid-1958 was estimated to be 40,130, a relatively small increase on that of 1934 which was 38,400: a glance at Table II on page 23 will show how it has fluctuated in the years between. The number of inhabited houses, however, is now 13,550 which gives an average ratio of 2.96 persons per house — an improvement on 25 years ago when houses numbered 10,373 with an average of 3.7 persons per house. Not only has the number of houses been increased by new building, so that an increasing number of families enjoy the occupancy of a house of their own: but the Borough is saddled with a legacy of bad old houses, and the work of clearance and rehousing, moving the people to newly built dwellings with adequate amenities, has proceeded (apart from the interruption due to the war and post-war years) and will occupy many years to come.

The vital statistics for the Borough have shared in the improvement which has been general throughout the country, e.g., the Medical Officer of Health reported an infant mortality rate of 72 per 1,000 live births in 1934, whereas in this report I give the rate of 34.0 for 1958. This latter rate is not so good as the average rate for the previous five years (25.0) nor the national rate (22.5).

In regard to infectious diseases it is pleasing to note the virtual disappearance of diphtheria: 1958 was the tenth year in succession in which no case has been notified in the Borough. In contrast, one notes that in 1934 there were 136 cases with 11 deaths. Tuberculosis has become much less common and less killing, but poliomyelitis has appeared on a greater scale since 1947. Although in the year under report only one case of poliomyelitis was notified, one notes that in the twelve years 1947-1958 there has been a total of 63 cases, whereas in the previous twelve years 1935-1946 there had been only 22 cases. These figures at once show how much smaller numerically the problem of poliomyelitis is today than that of diphtheria was in the 1930's: fortunately, the means of conquering this infection are now to hand, and one hopes for a much greater demand for vaccination against poliomyelitis from all those under 26 years of age. The work of vaccination goes on steadily, and by the end of 1958 more than one-eighth of the entire population of the Borough (5,303 persons) had been protected.

With regard to environmental hygiene the greatest need today is for clean air, and I am pleased to record that preliminary information in regard to your No. 1 smoke control area has been submitted to the Minister of Housing & Local Government for his approval.

I have referred above to the Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1934: that was a much larger volume than the present, since it included detailed reports on services which passed to the control of the County Council in 1948. The day to day administration of these services (to which you will find some brief reference on pages 12 to 14) is now in my hands in my capacity as Divisional Medical Officer. With Local Government reorganisation in the air, it is appropriate to bear in mind the advantages which stem from having a reasonably large administrative unit for these services but one which is not at the same time too remote.

Finally I must record my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of Mr. A. Gillibrand and the staff of the Public Health Department. During the year you were pleased to accept my recommendation that Mr. A. Menarry should be designated Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, and he has proved his worth in this post. Unfortunately the Department has been one Inspector short for more than twelve months, and it has been impossible therefore to proceed as fast as one would wish with smoke control and other matters.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD, *Medical Officer of Health.*

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, ETC.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the district in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,363
Population (Census 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,294
Population (Registrar General's Estimate Mid-1958)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,130
Number of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1958 (Estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,550
Rateable Value, 31st December, 1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£374,250
Sum represented by a penny rate (Estimated 1958-59)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,450

2. VITAL STATISTICS. (See also comment following, and Tables I, II and III).

								M.	F.	Total
Live Births	{ Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	252	583
	{ Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
	{ Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	254	588
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	Crude	14.7	Adjusted	15.4
Still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14		
Still births rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.3		
Total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602		
Infant deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.0		
do.	do.	—Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	32.6		
do.	do.	—Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	200.0		
Neo Natal	do.	do.	—(first four weeks)	...	...	...	...	22.1		
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.8		
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.66		
								M.	F.	Total
Deaths...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	191	437
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	...	...	...	Crude	10.9	Adjusted	13.1
Deaths from Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		
do. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		
do. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		
do. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		
do. Cancer, all ages...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68		

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT

The area of the Borough is 3363 acres. The Borough which is roughly triangular in shape, abuts upon the Whitefield U.D.C. and the Borough of Prestwich, where for four and a quarter miles the River Irwell constitutes the North Eastern boundary. On the Eastern and Southern sides, Salford and Eccles are our neighbours, and the Folly Brook divides the Borough from Eccles. The Sindsley Brook forms most of the Western boundary between Eccles and Worsley, and North of this the boundary continues with the Urban District of Kearsley up to the Irwell again.

The highest point of the Borough is in Clifton at the Kearsley boundary where the contour is 306 feet above O.D., and the lowest points, in the North at Park House Bridge being 99 feet, and Folly Brook near Birch Road, being 90·36 feet above O.D.

The general configuration of the land is that of an escarpment formed along the A666 Road' falling steeply into the Irwell Valley North Eastward and gradually to the South. The sub soil is primarily marl on clay with scanty top soil and pockets of sand cropping out in the Agecroft Area.

POPULATION

The Census of 1931 gave a population of 32,761, and in 1951 a population of 41,294, a rise of 8,533 persons. The mid-year population for 1958 estimated by the Registrar General was 40,130 persons.

OCCUPATIONS

The town contains three coal mines, several large cotton mills, three iron foundries, a magnesium metal works, a very large battery manufactory, a tile and pottery works, two large timber merchants, five building contractors' premises, brass foundries, engineers, and a large electricity generating station.

These industries employ much local labour, both male and female, and in addition large numbers are engaged in commerce in the City of Manchester, and in the many factories of the Industrial Estates of Trafford Park.

BIRTHS (See Tables I and II)

The number of live births during 1958 was 588 (334 males and 254 females) as compared with 583 in 1957. This gives a live birthrate of 14·7 per 1,000 population, which is higher than the rate for the previous year (14·4), and the average rate of 13·0 for the five years 1953/57.

STILLBIRTHS (See Table I)

The stillbirths numbered 14. The stillbirth rate was 23·3 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, as compared with 25·0 in 1957, and 19·3 in 1956.

INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1958 there were 20 deaths of infants under one year of age, which gives an infant mortality rate of 34·0 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 30·8 in 1957. The average rate for the five years 1953/57 was 25·0, and the rate for England and Wales was 22·5.

The neo-natal deaths, i.e. the number of deaths occurring in the first month of life, were 13, giving a neo-natal mortality of 22·1 per 1,000 live births, as against 20·6 for 1957.

The causes of death in the first year of life were: pneumonia 7 cases; prematurity 5 cases; congenital malformation 2 cases; asphyxia 1 case; and other causes 5 cases.

DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 437, compared with 473 in 1957. The crude death rate was 10·9 per 1,000 of the population compared with 11·7 in 1957. If the death-rate for the District is to be fairly compared with that which obtains in neighbouring districts it should be multiplied by the Registrar General's "comparability factor" (1·20 for Swinton in 1958) to give the "adjusted" deathrate of 13·1 per 1,000 population. This factor takes into account the differing age structure of the populations in different districts and, in respect of the year 1957 and subsequent years, the presence or absence in any district of a chronic sick hospital (which would otherwise weight unfavourably the deathrate for that district).

No deaths occurred during the year from measles, diphtheria, or whooping cough. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered four.

Deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis totalled 39. Deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus were 16, against 25 in 1957, and from all forms of malignant disease were 69 against 97 in 1957.

Twenty-five deaths occurred in infants or children under the age of 15 years; 253 occurred in persons aged 65 or over.

Accidental deaths totalled 15, compared with 11, 10, 17, 12 and 10, in the previous years. An analysis of the deaths from accidental causes in 1958 shows 6 were due to moving vehicles and 9 to other causes.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was one deaths attributable to childbirth in connection with 602 live and stillbirths occurring in 1958, giving a maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births of 1.66. The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales in 1958 was 0.43 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales in 1958 was 0.43 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

CANCER

The number of deaths which have been due to this cause (including leukaemia) in recent years has been as follows :—

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Cancer of stomach	16	14	14	16	14
Cancer of lung, bronchus ...	10	12	21	25	16
Cancer of breast	10	11	8	15	5
Cancer of uterus	10	2	2	1	1
Cancer of other sites	31	35	41	39	32
Leukaemia, aleukaemia... ..	1	1	6	1	1
Totals	78	75	92	97	69

This gives for 1958 a cancer mortality rate of 1.72 per 1,000 compared with 2.40 per 1,000 in 1957. The national rate for 1958 was 2.12 per 1,000. The 16 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give for Swinton a death rate from this cause of 0.40 compared with the national rate of 0.44.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 339 notifications of infectious disease (including tuberculosis) during the year, as compared with 1,134 during 1957.

The distribution of these cases as between various age groups and in the various wards of the town is shown in Table V, while in Table VI the infectious diseases experience of 1958 is seen along with that of the preceding 23 years.

There were 58 cases of sonne dysentery compared with 153 in 1957 and 57 in 1956. Sixteen of these cases were in the 5—10 year age group. The control of this mild but highly infectious disease is extremely difficult among young children. It appears to spread directly from child to child through personal contact and through the medium of inanimate objects such as toys, pencils and lavatory seats. The provision of adequate washing facilities in all our schools (with hot as well as cold water) is the first essential.

The inculcation of the habit of hand-washing after visiting the toilet should be so effective that this becomes an automatic routine about which the child does not need to think.

One case of poliomyelitis (non-paralytic) was notified.

For the tenth year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified.

Four cases of paratyphoid B occurred in two separate families at differeut times during the year. In spite of exhaustive enquiries it was impossible to identify the source of infection or to find any common link between the two families concerned.

TUBERCULOSIS

Statistical particulars relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. It will be seen that 18 new cases were notified during the year (16 respiratory and 2 non-respiratory), and that there were 4 deaths (3 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory). From Table VII it will be seen that the death rate from tuberculosis in 1958 was the same in Swinton (0.10 per 1,000) as in England and Wales.

From Table VIII it will be seen that there were, as at the end of 1958, 187 persons in Swinton suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, and a further 16 suffering from the non-respiratory form of the disease.

Modern methods of treatment have very dramatically reduced the death rate from this disease, as can be seen from Table IX. Unfortunately, however, it happens in some cases that though the treatment prolongs life for many years it does not effect complete cessation of activity of the disease and the patient passes into a stage of chronic infectivity. Such sufferers from tuberculosis have a moral duty to the community to ensure that they do not pass on their infection to others.

We must never forget that respiratory tuberculosis in its active stage is an infectious disease to which young children and adolescents are particularly susceptible.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

This is advised at about 3 months of age. Infant vaccination gives a measure of protection to the individual for many years; should the disease be contracted subsequently it is generally in a modified form and a fatal issue is unlikely.

The following figures show the number of vaccinations done in the District during 1958 and the previous ~~two~~ years :

	1958	1957
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	465	396
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	70	99
(c) Number of infants under 1 year included in (a) ...	404	332

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents have the choice of having children immunised from the age of four months

- (1) by a " triple " vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus ;
- (2) by a " combined " vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough ;
- (3) against whooping cough only ;
- (4) against diphtheria only ;
- (5) against diphtheria and tetanus.

In the case of " triple ", " combined " or whooping cough immunisation, three injections are given at intervals of not less than one month.

These protective injections are given free of charge at Clinics and by general practitioners at their surgeries. The County Council pays a fee to general practitioners for sending in a record card containing particulars of these immunisations.

The following table shows the number of children who were immunised during the year along with the total for the previous year.

	Primary	Reinforcing
Whooping Cough only	8	—
Diphtheria only	71	258
Diphtheria and whooping cough " combined " ...	27	9
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus " triple "	546	8
Diphtheria and tetanus	—	—
Total diphtheria immunisations included above ...	644	275
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1957	432	368

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Under arrangements made by the County Council in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health, vaccination was offered during the year to the following groups:—

- 1—Children born in the years 1943-1958.
- 2—Persons born in the years 1933-1942.
- 3—Expectant Mothers.
- 4—General Practitioners and families.
- 5—Ambulance Staff and families.
- 6—Hospital staff, medical students and their families.

Up to the end of the year a total of 5,936 Swinton residents had been so registered since the inauguration of the scheme, and the vaccination of 5,303 of them (by two injections) had been completed; 3,703 of these vaccinations were done during the year under report. During the year third injections were commenced, 1,431 such injections being given. In addition to British vaccine, American and Canadian Salk was used for vaccinations.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents of children about to leave school may be invited to consent to their children being skin-tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis, and to their being vaccinated against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine if the skin-test shows them to be susceptible to this disease. During 1958, 134 school children were skin-tested in this manner, 116 of them were found to be susceptible to tuberculosis and all of them were vaccinated with B.C.G.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47 of this Act, as amended in 1951, gives power to remove compulsorily to hospital or Part III accommodation persons in need of care and attention, which they are unable to provide for themselves and which they are not receiving from other persons.

Action is only taken as a last resort when a person is in an advanced state of neglect and is unwilling to go voluntarily.

A case arose during the year in which action under the main Act was commenced, but unfortunately the man concerned died before the Order was obtained. Following this incident, your Medical Officer of Health has been authorised by the Council to take proceedings under the Amendment Act should a similar case arise in the future.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS 1937—1953

Eighteen medical examinations of persons for admission under the above Acts were made during the year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board

1. HOSPITALS

Two hospitals are situated within the District—(a) The Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, and (b) Swinton Hospital, Partington Lane, at which accommodation is provided for mentally defective children.

The Borough of Swinton is served in the main by the under-mentioned hospitals :—

- (a) General—Salford Royal Hospital ; Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Eccles and Patricroft Hospital ; Hope Hospital, Salford.
- (b) Infectious Diseases—Ladywell Hospital, Salford.
- (c) Maternity—Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Hope Hospital, Salford.

2. TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

While certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the province of the Divisional Medical Officer, the Regional Hospital Board does provide the following :—

- (a) Chest Clinic, Hope Hospital, Salford. New cases, referred by their family doctors attend by appointment.
- (b) Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the District by the Board's No. 4 Unit, which is based on Bolton.

3. VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC

St. Luke's Clinic, 11, Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester, 3. New cases should attend at the following times :—

Monday	...	...	10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Tuesday	...	...	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.
Wednesday	...	...	2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	...	...	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.
Friday	...	...	10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Saturday	...	...	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority

Swinton is one of the four constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15 which in addition includes the Borough of Eccles, the Urban District of Worsley, and the Urban District of Irlam.

The services which are provided by the County Council are as follows :—

- 1. Care of Mothers and Young Children : this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care, distribution of welfare foods and day nurseries.
- 2. School Health Service.
- 3. Midwifery.
- 4. Health Visiting.
- 5. Home Nursing.
- 6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 7. Ambulance Service.
- 8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare : this includes health education, loan of nursing equipment, and convalescence for those who have been ill.
- 9. Home Help Service.

10. Mental Health.

11. Arrangements for the welfare of blind, deaf and dumb, crippled and handicapped persons.

12. Provision of Residential Accommodation for the Aged and Infirm.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, is the Officer locally responsible for the administration of these services, and any enquiry in regard to them should be addressed to him :—

Dr. W. J. ELWOOD, D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15,
33, Green Lane,
PATRICROFT.

A brief resumé of the above services as available to residents in Swinton is given below (and in the order in which they are named above) :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

SERVICE	CENTRE	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
ANTE-NATAL & POST NATAL... ..	1. Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton. 2. Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton. 3. Parish Hall, Rake Lane, Clifton.	Monday (monthly) 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Friday (2nd and 4th in month) 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
CHILD WELFARE ...	1. Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton. 2. Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton. 3. Parish Hall, Rake Lane, Clifton. 4. Chorley Road Methodist School, Swinton.	Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Friday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Friday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
DAY NURSERY ...	West Dene, Station Road, Pendlebury.	Monday to Friday 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.
DENTAL... ..	1. Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton. 2. Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton.	By Appointment. By Appointment.
AURAL	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
IMMUNISATION ...	1. Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton. 2. Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton. 3. Parish Hall, Rake Lane, Clifton.	By Appointment. By Appointment. By Appointment.
MINOR AILMENTS ...	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. School Medical Officer in attendance Monday.
OPHTHALMIC	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
ORTHOPAEDIC ...	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
SPEECH THERAPY ...	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
CHIROPODY	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.

MIDWIFERY

The following are the names and addresses of the midwives practising in Swinton as at the date of writing :—

								<i>Telephone No.</i>
Miss P. M. Espley	...	...	11, Douglas Street, Swinton	...	...	...	...	Swinton 4193
Miss A. Gregory	...	...	3, Birch Drive, Pendlebury	...	...	...	...	Swinton 3152
Mrs. J. Jones	...	...	331, Manchester Road, Clifton	...	...	...	...	Swinton 3918
Miss A. Walmsley	...	...	12, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton	...	...	...	...	Swinton 2363

HEALTH VISITORS

The services of the following health visitors are available in Swinton as at the date of writing :—

								<i>Telephone No.</i>
Miss J. M. Gibbs	}	...	...	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton	...	...	...	Swinton 1228
Mrs. P. Lomax		...	...	Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton	...	...	...	Swinton 1561
Miss A. M. Makin		...	...			

HOME NURSES

The Home Nurses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone numbers of these nurses are :—

								<i>Telephone No.</i>
Mrs. O. Darbyshire	...	...	28, Pendlebury Road, Swinton	...	...	...	...	Swinton 2369
Mrs. G. M. Noel	...	...	29, Grosvenor Street, Pendlebury	...	...	...	...	Swinton 1724
Miss M. E. S. O'Byrne	...	...	32, Chorley Road, Swinton	...	...	...	...	Swinton 1282
Mrs. L. Taylor	...	...	18, Gorse Road, Swinton	...	...	...	...	Swinton 2502

Male Nurse :

Mr. L. S. Lester	10, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton	Swinton 2503
------------------	-----	-----	------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------------

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone and dialling 999.

In non-urgent cases requests for ambulance transport can only be made by a doctor, midwife, responsible hospital official or dentist.

The telephone number is : Swinton 4343.

III. Services provided by the Lancashire Executive Council

Enquiries regarding these services should be addressed to the Secretary, Lancashire Executive Council, 42, West Cliff, Preston. Lists showing the names of family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians who are under contract with the Council can be seen at any Post Office or Public Library.

IV. Public Health Laboratory Service

1. Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, 10.
2. Public Health Laboratory, Regent Road, Salford, 5.

The results of samples and specimens submitted to the Public Analyst and to the Public Health Laboratory Service are set out in Table XIX, XX and XXI in the Appendix.

V. Public Baths

There is one Swimming Pool 75' 0" x 30' 0", containing approximately 64,000 gallons. The water is circulated by an electrically-operated pump to a 9' 0" diameter Bell's pressure filter capable of dealing with 18,000 gallons per hour.

Before filtration, alum and soda are added. After passing through the filter, the water is chlorinated and aerated, following which it is steam heated before being returned to the pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimations of the pH Value and the amount of available chlorine.

The dressing rooms and pre-cleansing basins are situated outside the pool area, so that no contamination is brought on to the side walks by incoming bathers.

Apart from the Swimming Pool, there are 20 Slipper Baths and 1 Vapour Bath, which are well patronised.

Samples of the Swimming Bath water are sent regularly to the Public Health Laboratory, to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity. The results of these samples are shown in Tables XX and XXI in the Appendix.

VI. Services provided by Voluntary Organisations

The Swinton and Pendlebury Care of the Elderly Association (Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. Grimshaw, 46, Temple Drive, Swinton) provides *inter alia* a chiropody service mainly for housebound elderly persons.

The Women's Voluntary Service (Centre Organiser, Mrs. E. Hully, 16, Laburnum Avenue, Swinton) provides a meals on wheels service for old people who are housebound.

The Swinton and Pendlebury Council of Social Service (Hon. Secretary, Miss D. Hollinshead, Town Hall, Swinton) arranges chiropody treatment for aged people who are not housebound and who are in receipt of retirement and National Assistance pensions.

Others organisations which may help in meeting particular needs are :—

Cripples Help Society, 5, Cross Street, Manchester, 2.

Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society, 30, Tonman Street, Manchester, 3.

PERMISSIVE PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907—parts II, III, IV, V, VI, and Section 95, Sections 80, 81, 84 to 88, and Section 90, and Part IX.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899—1923.

Swinton and Pendlebury Corporation Act, 1938.

SHOPS ACTS AND ORDERS

The Swinton and Pendlebury (Shops Act, 1912), Closing Order, 1912 (Hairdressers' Shops).
 Order made by Council under Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.
 Fixing "late day" for certain classes of Shops.
 The Swinton and Pendlebury Meat Retailers' Weekly Half Holiday and Closing Order, 1923.
 The Swinton and Pendlebury (Fish and Chip Friers) Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1939.
 Order under Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

Pleasure Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10th Dec., 1897
Regulation of Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6th April, 1898
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures used for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11th May, 1928
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30th Dec., 1931
Common Lodging-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30th Dec., 1931
Repeal of Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30th Dec., 1931
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30th Mar., 1932
Good Rule and Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31st Mar., 1937
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19th Sept., 1939
New Streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st Sept., 1939
Roller Skating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st Sept., 1939
Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25th Jan., 1950
Food and Drugs Act (Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19th June, 1950
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10th Feb., 1955
Smoke Prevention	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12th Feb., 1958

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1958.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
SWINTON.

*To The Worshipful The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in reporting on the work of the Public Health Inspectors and Cleansing Department for the year 1958.

Tipping continues at Nelson Fold, and Salford Corporation appear now to have reached final levels at Rabbit Hills, where after a period of settlement, soiling and seeding should yield to that part of the Borough an attractive open space of great amenity value.

During the year your Committee examined various methods of improving the refuse collection service. After negotiating with the appropriate Trades Unions you agreed to adopt an incentive scheme to operate from the beginning of 1959.

Salvage collection shows only slow recovery and I cannot anticipate any improvement in the near future, particularly as the metal market is very uncertain.

During the year the Public Health Inspectors' Department lost the services of Mr. Royle, a District Inspector who obtained a post with the Manchester Corporation, and despite frequent advertisements, no applications have been received to fill the vacancy.

The continuance of Housing Surveys and house to house inspections under the Housing and Public Health Acts, with the addition of the great amount of extra work entailed in Smoke Control Areas is bound to put a great strain on our resources if these staffing difficulties continue.

Inspection of meat and food continues at shops and slaughter-houses, along with the administration of the Shops Act and Food and Drugs Act, (including food sampling).

The Rodent Service operates free of charge to householders. Rivers and streams are frequently treated, and sewer treatments continue twice yearly.

The Slum Clearance five year programme is proceeding, and 190 houses were represented by the Medical Officer of Health during the year. Applications still come in for certificates under the Rent Act, 1957, and 78 were dealt with during the year.

Routine sampling under the Food & Drugs Act continues, together with the collection of samples of milk, ice cream, drinking water and swimming bath water for bacteriological examination.

I have to thank my colleagues in the Department and the office staff for their loyal support during a year of increasing work under new legislation in Clean Food Regulations, Slum Clearance, Certificates of Disrepair and the Clean Air Act.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

A.. GILLIBRAND.

*Chief Public Health Inspector and
Director of Public Cleansing.*

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1. HOUSING

(a) Slum Clearance (Table XII)

By the end of 1957 the families of the pre-war Clearance Areas were largely re-housed and the decision of the Corporation not to build for general needs but to concentrate on Slum Clearance made necessary an acceleration of the progress of surveying and representation. During the year 190 houses were represented by the Medical Officer of Health, and inspections continued towards the completion of the five year plan, along with other areas since discovered to be unfit.

(b) Sanitary Defects and Disrepair (Tables XIII, XIV and XV)

The number of dwelling houses inspected during the year was 736, and the number of complaints investigated was 1,095. As a result of notices served 647 houses were "made fit."

(c) Rent Act, 1957.

During 1956 only 5 applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rent Act of 1954. This low figure appears to indicate that that Act was not encouraging owners to carry out sufficient repairs to qualify for the rent increase. Seventy-eight applications for certificates under the Rent Act, 1957, were made up to the end of 1958. When one takes account that many undertakings are made and carried out by landlords without the necessity of intervention by the Health Department, it would appear that this Act is being successful in getting reasonable repairs carried out.

(d) Disinfection and Disinfestation of Premises

(i) DISINFECTION

During the year 40 houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease. 30 library books were brought to the Department for disinfection.

(ii) DISINFESTATION

114 premises, of which 29 were owned by the Corporation, were visited and treated by the staff of the Department to eradicate insect pests. In 2 cases disinfestation of the household effects using Hydrogen Cyanide was carried out by a private firm.

(e) Sanitary Accommodation in Dwelling Houses

All houses in the Borough except four in the unsewered portion of Clifton House Road, and Riverside Cottages, are provided with fresh water closets and ashbins.

2. ADMINISTRATION (Tables XIII and XIV)

During the year 3,850 primary inspections or inquiries and 3,898 re-visits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 763; 599 defects or nuisances were remedied or abated. A total of 440 informal letters or notices was sent out and in 80 instances the service of Statutory Notices was necessary, as indicated below.

Act and Section under which served	No. served in year	No. abated in year	No. of Prosecutions
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39	25	37	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 45	10	4	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93-103	45	58	1
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 56	—	2	—
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 ...	—	—	—
	80	101	1

42 informal notices under the Food Hygiene Regulations were sent out during the year.

3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION (Table XVI)

Clean Air Act, 1956

Last year it was reported that the principal industries had indicated to the Health Department their intention to carry out works to meet the requirements of the Act. This year it is possible to report progress in this improvement. Two firms have fully completed re-boiling and another has completed the first stage of its programme for re-stoking with low rams with three boilers, with plans to instal two new boilers in the near future. One of the largest firms has now submitted plans to change over from coal firing to oil.

During the year the Corporation approved in principle the establishment of Smoke Control Areas in the Borough, and Area No. 1 after a preliminary survey was submitted to the Minister for his approval. The Area comprises 863 buildings classified as follows :

Domestic—Council houses	...	...	198
Non-Council houses	...	...	662
			<hr/>
			860
Clinic	...	...	1
Sewage Works	...	...	1
Joinery Works	...	...	1
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	863
			<hr/>

The Area covers 176 acres.

Two other Areas contiguous with the first have to be submitted later.

The Corporation contributes to a joint scheme sponsored by the North Regional Clean Air Council, and two Lead Peroxide Cylinders are sited within the Borough. In addition, two Volumetric Instruments are in use and the graphs continue to show a close relationship between the quantity of solids on the filters and the amount of sulphur gases dissolved. The dramatic rises in winter readings, especially during fogs, indicate the effect of meteorological conditions on the atmosphere at breathing levels.

On page 37 appears histograms and figures showing the degrees of pollution. One feels that such information, if available over a wide enough area, could, together with statistics of incidence of and death rates from respiratory diseases, help in arriving at an assessment of an accepted maximum pollution level in our atmosphere.

4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (Tables XVII to XXII)

(a) General

Routine inspection and supervision of food premises, including shops and canteens, markets and slaughterhouses, continues, together with regular sampling of food and drugs for analysis. Attention is given to food sold in the open air at the Corporation Market and one private market. Although market traders appeared resentful at first, they now appear to accept the restrictions and no legal action has this year been necessary.

(b) Sampling of Food and Drugs (Table XIX)

112 samples of food and drugs were purchased during the year and the Borough Analyst reported that all were genuine.

(c) Milk Supply (Tables XVIII and XXI)

Most of the milk sold in the Borough is bottled outside the Borough by firms who possess modern equipment. Many employ professional staff who regularly sample supplies of milk coming into their dairies from farms, and so are able to maintain the required standards. One producer retailer bottles T.T. milk on his farm in this district.

(d) Ice Cream (Tables XVII, XX and XXI)

Of the 6 samples purchased during the year, all were found to comply with the required food standard, and all were bacteriologically satisfactory. No contraventions of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952, have been observed.

(e) Meat and Food Inspection (Table XXII)

549 animals were slaughtered at the one licensed slaughter house and all were inspected post mortem. The local butchers prefer to buy their meat "off the hook," mostly from the Manchester Wholesale Market. Condemned carcase meat is disposed of by the butcher to an approved firm for manufacture into fertilizers or animal feeding stuffs. Other condemned foodstuffs are incinerated or buried.

5. PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

The cleansing and maintenance of the Public Conveniences listed below is vested in the Public Health Committee.

Situation	Accommodation		
	Females	Males	
	W.C.'s	W.C.'s	Urinal Stalls
Wardley Street	3	3	4
Pendlebury Market	3	2	3
Palace Bolton Road	—	2	4
Swinton Hall Road	—	—	3
Pendlebury Town Hall	—	1	3

Much consideration has been given to the possible improvement and extension of these important facilities, particularly recognising the importance of hand washing and other ancillaries in connection with them. Reports have been made to the Committee on extension and supervision of Public Conveniences and a decision waits upon consideration of siting and finance.

Little improvement can be reported on the subject of vandalism. Constant supervision is a very expensive proposition and needs very careful consideration.

6. MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The Mortuary situate at the rear of the Pendlebury Public Hall is the responsibility of the Corporation. Its use is determined by the Lancashire County Police.

During the year 45 bodies were received into the Mortuary as follows :—

Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Natural causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Other causes : Industrial diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Open verdict	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Misadventure	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

The Committee are considering reports from the Medical Officer of Health regarding the unsatisfactory facilities available at the existing mortuary, and, having accepted in principle that a new mortuary should be provided, they are investigating the best means of siting it, having regard to its possible advantage to a neighbouring Authority.

7. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

No cases under the Act were notified to the department during the year.

8. REFUSE COLLECTION (Tables XXVI to XXVIII)

Full investigation of various schemes of incentives were made by the Health Committee during the year to endeavour to improve the frequency of the Collection Service and agreement was reached with the men and their Unions to operate from the beginning of 1959 an incentive bonus scheme based on an agreed norm of work per man per day.

The Service will comprise under this scheme :

- 4 Fore and aft tipping freighters manned each by driver and 6 loaders.
- 1 Side loading freighter manned by driver and 2 men.
- 1 Spare waggon for emergency.

The personnel of the Cleansing Department comprises :—

- 1 Foreman.
- 5 Drivers.
- 26 Loaders.
- 1 Muledozer Driver.
- 3 men are engaged on tip work and salvage.

Salvage collection continues on a reduced scale.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

This is by controlled tipping on the Nelson Fold Tip. 14,637 tons of refuse were disposed of during 1958. A muledozer is used to level the tip loads and to spread the covering material.

TABLE I
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT for 1958 and Previous Five Years

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1958	40,130	588	*14.7	437	*10.9	14	23.3	1	1.66	20	34.0	13	22.1
1957	40,350	583	14.4	473	11.7	15	25.0	1	1.67	18	30.8	12	20.6
1956	40,310	561	13.9	440	10.9	11	19.3	—	0.00	16	28.5	13	23.1
1955	40,320	465	11.5	492	12.2	11	23.1	1	2.10	8	17.2	6	12.9
1954	40,470	497	12.3	421	10.4	6	11.9	1	1.99	15	30.2	12	24.2
1953	40,580	525	12.9	408	9.9	10	18.7	1	1.87	9	17.1	6	11.4
Average 5 years 1953/57		—	13.0	—	11.0	—	19.7	—	1.49	—	25.0	—	18.2
England and Wales 1958		—	16.4	—	11.7	—	21.6	—	0.43	—	22.5	—	16.2

* Adjusted : Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.05) = 15.4 per 1,000
Death rate (comparability factor 1.20) = 13.1 per 1,000

TABLE II

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY

Single Years and Average Rates for 5-Year Periods

Year	Popu- lation Mid- Year Estimate	Live Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1935	38,750	545	14.0	419	10.8	32	58.0
1936	38,980	594	15.2	435	11.1	32	53.0
1937	39,690	555	13.9	488	12.2	34	61.0
1938	40,360	606	15.0	430	10.7	34	56.0
1939	40,920	599	14.5	494	12.1	29	49.0
1935-39	—	—	14.5	—	11.4	—	55.5
1940	39,750	538	13.5	583	14.6	33	61.3
1941	38,700	524	13.5	499	12.8	30	57.2
1942	38,626	550	14.5	423	10.9	32	58.1
1943	37,727	630	17.2	460	12.1	22	34.9
1944	38,054	682	17.8	508	13.3	42	61.5
1940-44	—	—	15.3	—	12.5	—	54.6
1945	3,8893	653	16.4	463	11.9	38	58.2
1946	40,828	684	16.7	492	12.0	22	32.1
1947	41,350	843	20.4	480	11.6	28	33.2
1948	41,230	738	17.8	446	10.8	31	40.0
1949	41,480	647	15.6	517	12.5	13	20.0
1945-49	—	—	17.9	—	11.8	—	36.7
1950	41,340	589	14.2	507	12.3	10	17.0
1951	40,970	564	13.8	548	13.4	13	23.0
1952	41,000	522	12.7	483	11.8	15	28.7
1953	40,580	525	12.9	408	9.9	9	17.1
1954	40,470	497	12.3	421	10.4	15	30.2
1950-54	—	—	13.2	—	11.6	—	23.2
1955	40,320	465	11.5	492	12.2	8	17.2
1956	40,310	561	13.9	440	10.9	16	28.5
1957	40,350	583	14.4	473	11.7	18	30.8
1958	40,130	588	14.7	437	10.9	20	34.0

TABLE III

BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY

Causes of Death for the Year 1958. Classified under the Headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

No.	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	—	3
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	2	4
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	8	14
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	15	1	16
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast... ..	—	5	5
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	19	13	32
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	1
16	Diabetes	1	1	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	32	37	69
18	Coronary disease, angina	58	31	89
19	Hypertension with heart disease	4	7	11
20	Other heart disease	18	28	46
21	Other circulatory disease	12	13	25
22	Influenza	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	10	6	16
24	Bronchitis	14	9	23
25	Other disease of respiratory system	4	1	5
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	5	—	5
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—	5
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
31	Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	14	32
33	Motor vehicle accidents	3	3	6
34	All other accidents	6	3	9
35	Suicide	3	1	4
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	TOTALS	246	191	437

TABLE IV
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1935-1958

Number of deaths in single years

Percentage distribution in five-year periods

(Compiled from records in the Department)

YEAR	AGE AT DEATH (YEARS)								TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65+	
1935	32	7	10	7	16	51	128	168	419
1936	35	6	8	5	9	46	121	205	435
1937	34	4	5	7	10	55	144	229	488
1938	34	4	5	9	10	39	145	184	430
1939	30	5	2	9	7	54	160	227	494
1935-39	72.8	11.4	1.33	1.63	2.29	10.82	30.81	44.70	100%
1940	33	2	6	9	24	64	185	260	583
1941	30	7	9	10	23	47	145	228	499
1942	32	2	4	12	6	43	138	186	423
1943	22	1	6	7	11	32	136	245	460
1944	42	5	4	9	9	39	144	256	508
1940-44	6.43	.69	1.18	1.90	2.95	9.10	30.24	47.51	100%
1945	38	2	1	4	9	49	129	231	463
1946	29	2	3	7	5	46	132	268	492
1947	28	4	2	3	7	45	138	253	480
1948	30	—	2	3	7	26	113	251	432
1949	13	2	4	1	7	34	146	309	516
1945-49	5.75	.42	.55	.75	1.47	8.39	27.61	55.06	100%
1950	10	2	4	5	5	27	139	315	507
1951	13	3	1	3	3	16	163	349	551
1952	15	—	1	—	3	28	149	287	483
1953	9	1	1	3	4	22	118	247	405
1954	15	—	3	5	5	25	116	250	419
1950-54	2.62	.25	.42	.68	.85	4.99	28.96	61.23	100%
1955	8	2	2	1	4	25	140	309	491
1956	16	1	—	2	4	13	105	290	431
1957	18	—	1	4	2	11	145	292	473
1958	21	—	1	3	3	21	135	253	437

Table V

NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED; NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM THESE DISEASES;

NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL, AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1958.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Number of Cases Notified (Ages in Years)										Total Cases Notified in each Ward						Total No. of Cases removed to Hospital	Total No. of deaths belonging to the District	Total No. of deaths in Hospital																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	At all Ages	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 and over	Victoria Park	Old Park	Moorside				Newtown	Market	East	Clifton																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Acute Encephalitis (infect.)	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE VI
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935-1958

YEAR	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Measles	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	Dysentery	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Food poisoning	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	Meningococcal infection	Acute encephalitis	Malaria	TOTALS
1935	—	63	74	4	20	43	—	—	1	—	—	16	—	12	36	9	1	—	1	279
1936	—	82	132	4	24	34	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	3	28	11	5	—	—	331
1937	—	68	118	5	19	52	—	—	2	9	—	6	—	3	44	26	10	—	—	362
1938	—	175	138	5	21	39	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	7	36	8	15	—	—	446
1939	—	66	62	4	16	38	7	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	39	16	14	1	—	269
1940	—	54	138	3	16	46	21	594	5	—	—	3	—	3	37	10	19	—	—	949
1941	—	77	77	2	13	53	229	131	1	—	—	3	—	2	34	11	11	—	—	644
1942	—	82	158	3	11	25	14	749	—	—	—	—	—	1	39	12	6	—	—	1,100
1943	—	55	122	4	10	51	131	203	2	—	—	—	—	1	38	12	7	—	—	636
1944	—	115	78	4	7	34	32	239	—	—	3	—	—	3	30	10	9	—	—	564
1945	—	84	86	1	20	35	43	258	2	15	1	—	—	1	36	6	9	1	—	598
1946	—	30	33	1	11	24	36	372	1	2	3	—	—	4	32	8	—	—	—	557
1947	—	3	23	3	7	15	75	443	12	—	2	—	—	1	35	5	2	4	—	630
1948	—	2	92	3	6	14	106	725	5	10	1	—	—	1	29	8	1	—	1	1,004
1949	—	—	115	1	6	31	74	316	14	—	—	2	—	—	29	10	—	3	—	601
1950	—	—	170	—	17	34	152	573	6	7	—	—	—	—	26	4	—	—	—	989
1951	—	—	119	3	12	51	44	325	2	29	12	3	—	—	34	5	6	2	—	647
1952	—	—	96	—	7	19	45	507	1	72	1	2	—	—	30	3	1	—	—	784
1953	—	—	85	1	6	27	91	325	—	2	12	—	1	1	32	4	8	—	—	595
1954	—	—	38	—	6	26	78	42	1	1	224	—	4	—	28	5	5	—	—	458
1955	—	—	34	1	9	18	60	767	3	—	103	—	2	—	14	3	5	2	—	1,021
1956	—	—	34	6	6	31	151	45	3	6	57	1	6	4	15	2	4	1	—	372
1957	—	—	11	6	9	32	54	819	4	2	153	7	14	1	16	5	1	—	—	1,134
1958	—	—	15	2	6	30	67	116	—	1	58	4	17	2	16	2	1	2	—	339

TABLE VII
TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1958

AGE PERIODS (YEARS)	*NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	10	6	—	2	3	—	1	—
	16		2		3		1	
	18				4			
	0.40		0.05		0.07		0.02	
Rates per 1,000 population	0.45				0.10			
Eng. and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	0.59		0.08		0.09		0.01	
	0.67				0.10			

*New cases include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, but do not include Inward Transfers.

TABLE VIII
TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Register as at 31st December, 1958

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males	109	9	118
Females	78	7	85
TOTAL at 31.12.58	187	16	203
TOTAL at 31.12.57	185	23	208

TABLE IX
TUBERCULOSIS

INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1939-1958

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
1939... ..	.95	.39	1.34	.44	.14	.58
1940... ..	.93	.25	1.18	.78	.07	.85
1941... ..	.87	.28	1.15	.85	.18	1.03
1942... ..	1.00	.31	1.31	.46	.05	.51
1943... ..	1.00	.31	1.31	.45	.05	.50
1944... ..	.78	.26	1.04	.60	.07	.67
1945... ..	.92	.15	1.07	.36	.10	.46
1946... ..	.78	.19	.97	.66	.09	.75
1947... ..	.84	.12	.96	.45	.07	.52
1948... ..	.70	.19	.89	.14	.09	.23
1949... ..	.69	.24	.93	.33	.09	.42
1950... ..	.62	.09	.71	.21	.04	.25
1951... ..	.82	.12	.94	.17	.04	.21
1952... ..	.73	.07	.80	.12	—	.12
1953... ..	.78	.09	.87	.24	—	.24
1954... ..	.69	.12	.81	.09	.04	.13
1955... ..	.34	.07	.41	.09	.04	.13
1956... ..	.37	.05	.42	.15	—	.15
1957... ..	.39	.12	.51	.07	—	.07
1958... ..	.40	.05	.45	.07	.02	.10
Average for 20 years	.73	.17	.90	.34	.06	.39
Average for first 5-year period 1939-1943	.95	.30	1.26	.59	.10	.69
Average for last 5-year period 1954-1958	.44	.08	.52	.09	.02	.11

TABLE X

HOUSING STATISTICS

										No. of Houses
1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1958										
(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	736
	(b)	Number of inspections, made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,127
(2)		Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :								
	(a)	Number found during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
	(b)	Number (or estimated number) remaining at end of year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936 and Housing Act, 1957) :—										
(1)		Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year :								
	(a)	Unfit houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
	(b)	Other houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(2)		Number of persons displaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276
3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas :—										
(1)		Houses demolished or closed during year :								
	(a)	Housing Act, 1957—								
		(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 17)	...							27
		(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 16 and still in force	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	None
		(iii) Parts of building closed (Section 18)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	None
	(b)	Housing Act, 1949—								
		(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2)	...							None
	(c)	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953—								
		(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 10 (1) and 11 (2)	...							None
(2)		Repairs during the year :—								
	(a)	Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period after informal action by the local authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
	(b)	Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice— Houses in which defects were remedied—								
		(i) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341
		(ii) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
	(c)	Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice— Houses made fit—								
		(i) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
		(ii) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
	(d)	Housing Act, 1957 : Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)	...							—
4. Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair										
		Number of applications for certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
		Number granted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
		Number refused	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
		Number of applications for revocation of certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
		Number granted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
		Number refused	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
5. Overcrowding										
Few cases of overcrowding are reported by complaint, and without a Survey one cannot assume that conditions are good. There are still a good number of people living with in-laws and some of these are applicants for Corporation houses. Judging solely by Housing application list it would appear that there has been some improvement.										

Table XI

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT AND WARDS.

WARD	No. of Houses 1st January, 1958	Erected During the Year		Closed or Demolished During the Year	TOTALS 31st December, 1958
		Private	L.A.		
VICTORIA PARK ...	1,507	14	—	8	1,513
OLD PARK	3,318	33	136	12	3,475
MOORSIDE	2,461	21	—	31	2,451
NEWTOWN	1,703	10	—	18	1,695
MARKET	870	1	—	33	838
EAST	1,931	24	—	47	1,908
CLIFTON	1,619	10	71	30	1,670
TOTALS ...	13,409	113	207	179	13,550

Table XII
CLEARANCE PROGRESS UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1958

TITLE OF AREA	Representation			Re-housing			No. of houses demolished	Area completed
	Date	No. of houses	No. of Persons	No. of houses vacated	No. of people rehoused	No. of New houses		
CLEARANCE PROGRESS under the Housing Acts on houses represented prior to 3rd September, 1939.								
80 Clearance Areas... ..		976	3,978	930	3,501	932	884	
CLEARANCE PROGRESS of Individual Unfit Houses represented up to 31st December, 1958 ...								
		291	834	295	842	300	241	
TOTALS ...		1,267	4,812	1,225	4,343	1,232	1,125	
1957								
Manchester Rd., Clifton No. 5 ...	8 Apr.	4	7	4	6	2	—	No
Clifton Street, Clifton	8 Apr.	4	13	4	9	3	—	No
Fitton Street, Clifton	8 Apr.	7	14	7	9	5	—	No
Wroe Street, Clifton No. 1 ...	8 Apr.	8	24	7	18	6	—	No
Wroe Street, Clifton No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	8	22	8	22	8	—	No
Wroe Street, Clifton No. 3 ...	8 Apr.	4	13	2	7	2	—	No
Manchester Rd., Clifton No. 7 ...	8 Apr.	4	9	—	—	—	—	No
Worsley Street, Pendlebury No. 3...	8 Apr.	8	20	8	15	8	—	No
Chapel Street, Pendlebury No. 1 ...	8 Apr.	3	6	2	5	2	—	No
Chapel Street, Pendlebury No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	4	16	4	15	4	—	No
Moor Street, Pendlebury No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	12	35	10	28	11	—	No
Swinton Hall Road No. 4	8 Apr.	7	15	7	16	6	—	No
Worsley Road, Swinton No. 6 ...	8 Apr.	2	5	2	5	2	2	No
Carr Street, Swinton	8 Apr.	18	59	18	59	18	—	No
Harroll Gate, Swinton	8 Apr.	7	17	7	14	6	—	No
Lindley Street, Clifton	8 Apr.	2	9	1	6	2	—	No
Thomas Street, Clifton No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	2	3	2	3	2	—	No
Bolton Road, Pendlebury No. 1 ...	8 Apr.	2	5	2	5	2	—	No
Bolton Road, Pendlebury No. 4 ...	8 Apr.	2	3	2	2	2	2	No
TOTALS		108	295	97	244	91	4	
1958								
Manchester Road, Clifton No. 4 ...	8 Apr.	11	23	—	—	—	—	No
Manchester Road, Clifton No. 6 ...	8 Apr.	8	20	—	—	—	—	No
Cotton Street, Clifton	8 Apr.	9	16	—	—	—	—	No
Manchester Road, Clifton No. 8 ...	8 Apr.	11	29	—	—	—	—	No
Manchester Road, Clifton No. 9 ...	8 Apr.	5	12	—	—	—	—	No
Gaskell Street, Clifton	8 Apr.	6	21	—	—	—	—	No
Lomax Street South, Clifton ...	8 Apr.	4	11	—	—	—	—	No
Worsley Street, Pendlebury No. 4...	8 Apr.	4	15	—	—	—	—	No
New Street, Pendlebury No. 1 ...	8 Apr.	6	21	—	—	—	—	No
New Street, Pendlebury No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	7	22	—	—	—	—	No
Melbourne Street, Pendlebury ...	8 Apr.	3	6	—	—	—	—	No
Pitt Street, Pendlebury No. 1 ...	14 July	7	19	—	—	—	—	No
Pitt Street, Pendlebury No. 2 ...	14 July	8	15	—	—	—	—	No
Spencer Street, Pendlebury No. 1	14 July	13	36	—	—	—	—	No
Spencer Street, Pendlebury No. 2	14 July	16	50	—	—	—	—	No
Mount Pleasant (Moorside) Swinton No. 2	14 July	4	13	—	—	—	—	No
Water Street, Swinton No. 1 ...	14 July	10	30	—	—	—	—	No
Water Street, Swinton No. 2 ...	14 July	10	25	—	—	—	—	No
Ringlow Park Road, Swinton ...	14 July	20	50	—	—	—	—	No
TOTALS		162	434	—	—	—	—	
GRAND TOTALS ...		1,537	5,541	1,322	4,587	1,323	1,129	

Table XIII

HOUSE INSPECTION—PARTICULARS OF DEFECTS FOUND AND REMEDIED

NATURE OF DEFECT	No. Found	No. Remedied	NATURE OF DEFECT	No. Found	No. Remedied
Ceilings	14	13	<i>Brought Forward</i>	259	209
Cooking Ranges	5	3	Damp-proof Courses	—	—
Dampness	66	41	Downspouts	20	9
Doors	10	5	Eavesgutters	79	66
Door Frames	6	6	Flashings	18	13
Floors	14	12	Roofs	74	40
Flues	4	4	Soil and Ventilating Shafts	5	1
Grates	—	2	Yard Surfaces and Paths	9	5
Hearths	—	—	Walls (External)	35	38
Plaster	33	44			
Skirtings... ..	4	3	DRAINS :		
Sinks	—	—	Blocked	136	128
Sink Waste Pipes	8	3	Inspections	10	—
Staircases	4	—	Defective	85	71
Walls	3	5	Testing	12	—
Washboilers	1	2	Flooding... ..	21	19
Water Supply (Fittings)	7	3			
" " (Pipes)	9	6			
Windows	27	27			
W.C. (Fittings)... ..	17	14			
Water Closets	14	4			
Chimneys, Pots and Stacks	13	12			
TOTALS	259	209	TOTALS	763	599

Table XIV
INSPECTIONS RE SANITATION AND FOOD SUPPLY

TYPE OF INSPECTION	No. of Visits		TYPE OF INSPECTION	No. of Visits	
	Primary	Re-visits		Primary	Re-visits
Ashbins	16	—	<i>Brought Forward</i>	1,480	470
Deposits of Refuse	61	6	Confectioners' Shops	4	8
Dirty Premises	4	2	Cooked Meat Shops	2	2
Keeping of Animals and Poultry	5	2	Fish & Chip Shops	9	12
Manure Receptacles	—	—	Greengrocers' Shops	11	14
Overcrowding	5	—	Ice Cream Makers	6	—
Rivers and Streams	1	—	Ice Cream Shops	5	2
Verminous Houses	67	10	Market Stalls	1,043	1
„ Premises	10	—	Meat Shops	5	20
Factories, Motive Power	30	10	Provision Shops	61	70
„ No Power	30	—	Tripe Shops	—	1
Outworkers	42	—	Wet Fish Shops	1	1
Shops Act	101	150	Dairies	—	—
Tents, Vans, Sheds & Caravans	7	1	Milk Shops	2	—
Poliomyelitis	3	1	Cafes	3	1
Scarlet Fever	15	—	Canteens	20	1
Tuberculosis	5	1	Licensed Premises	1	5
Dysentery	58	37	Milk Samples :—Bacteria	61	1
Food Poisoning	45	65	„ „ Chemical	61	—
Disinfection	4	—	„ „ Methelene Blue	48	—
Smoke Observation	8	—	„ „ Phosphatase	48	—
Places of Entertainment	—	—	„ „ Tubercle	26	—
Schools	19	1	„ „ Turbidity	8	—
Petrol	37	22	ICE CREAM SAMPLES :—		
Land Charges Act	460	—	Bacteria	6	—
Certificates of Disrepair	103	13	Chemical	6	—
Miscellaneous	252	53	Other Food Samples	49	—
Neglected Sites	—	1	Water Samples :—Bacteria	16	—
Atmospheric Pollution	21	12	„ „ Chemical	—	—
Bakchouses	6	23	Food Inspection	85	1
Slaughter Houses	65	—	Food Hygiene Regulations	83	160
TOTALS	1,480	470	TOTALS	2,150	770

There was one case in which legal proceedings were taken during the year.
The defendant was fined and ordered to pay costs, the total being £7 2s. 0d.

Table XV
COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	No. of Complaints received during the year	No. Confirmed
Defective Ashbins	95	95
Defective Brickwork... ..	29	27
Defective Chimney Flues and Stacks	17	12
Dampness	67	65
Dirty Premises	2	2
Defective and Choked Drains	106	104
Absence of or Defective Eavesgutters and-or Downspouts	39	38
Defective Electric Fittings	—	—
Defective Firegrates and Fireranges	10	8
Defective Floors	20	20
Defective Gas Fittings	1	1
General Defects	18	18
Keeping of Animals and Poultry	6	—
Miscellaneous	127	125
Accumulation of Offensive Matter and Rubbish... ..	24	23
Overcrowding	3	2
Defective Wall and-or Ceiling Plaster	18	18
Rats and Mice	237	214
Defective Roofs	51	51
Defective Sinks and Washbasins	1	1
Defective Water Closet Fittings	16	16
Water under Floors, in Cellars, etc.	18	16
Defective Water Pipes and Fittings	32	28
Absence of or Defective Washboilers	1	1
Defective Windows and Doors	20	19
Vermin	131	125
Defective Yard Surfaces and Paths	3	2
Defective Yard Walls	3	3
TOTALS... ..	1,095	1,034

TABLE XVI
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(a) Estimated Amounts of Sulphur Dioxide

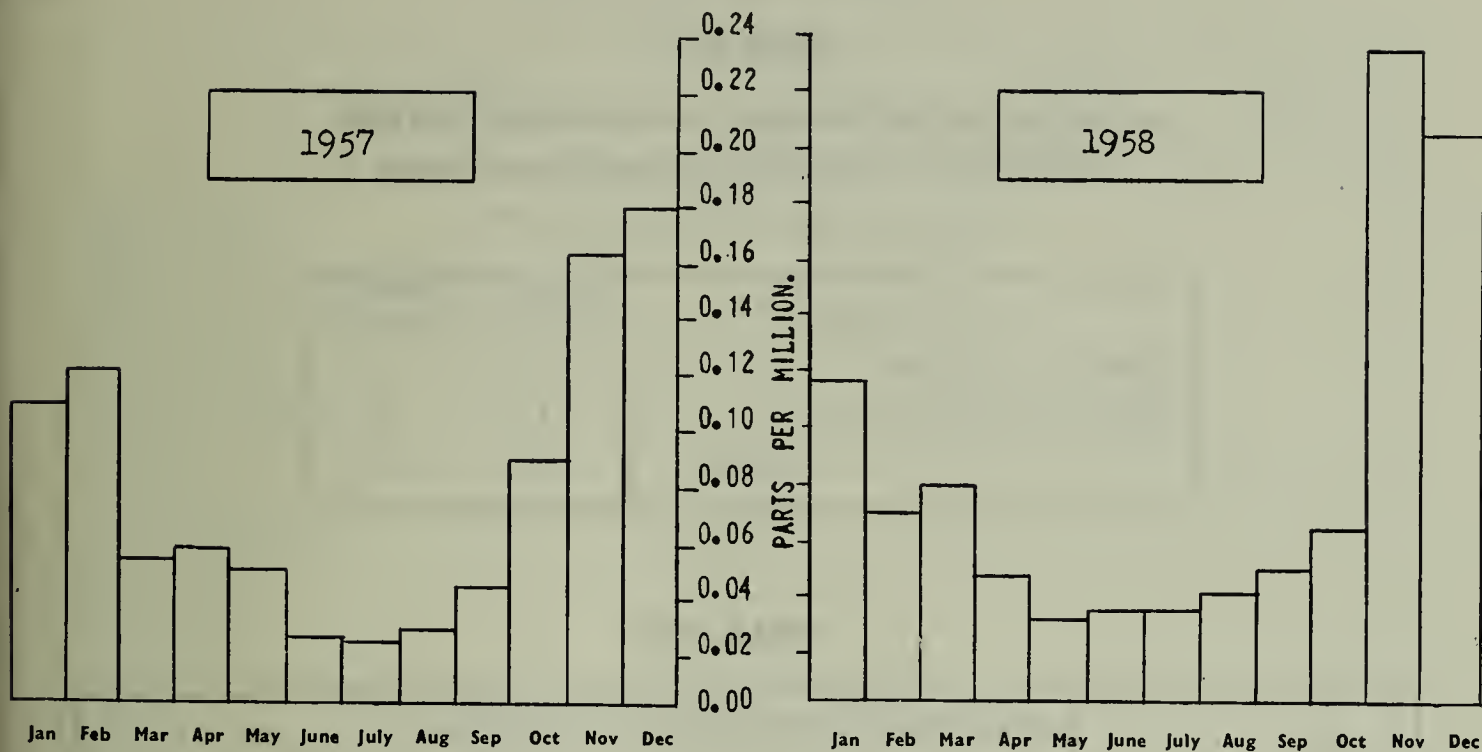
(ESTIMATION OF SO₂ EXPRESSED AS mgms SO₃ per day/100 sq. cms. PbO₂)

PERIOD	STATION No. 1 MOORSIDE ROAD	STATION No. 2 VICTORIA PARK
JAN., 1958	3.40	3.72
FEB., 1958	2.99	3.36
MAR., 1958	3.99	3.26
APR., 1958	2.02	2.46
MAY, 1958	1.96	2.12
JUNE, 1958	1.59	1.73
JULY, 1958	1.06	1.30
AUG., 1958	1.31	1.49
SEPT., 1958	1.95	2.12
OCT., 1958	1.91	2.75
NOV., 1958	3.42	4.29
DEC., 1958	3.89	4.20
SUMMER, 1955	1.59	1.88
SUMMER, 1956	1.68	1.85
SUMMER, 1957	1.62	1.84
SUMMER, 1958	1.65	1.87
WINTER, 1954/55	3.23	3.75
WINTER, 1955/56	3.24	3.86
WINTER, 1956/57	2.92	3.45
WINTER, 1957/58	3.16	3.38
YEAR, 1954/55	2.34	2.74
YEAR, 1955/56	2.41	2.87
YEAR, 1956/57	2.30	2.65
YEAR, 1957/58	2.40	2.64

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSES

Solids :



Sulphur Dioxide :

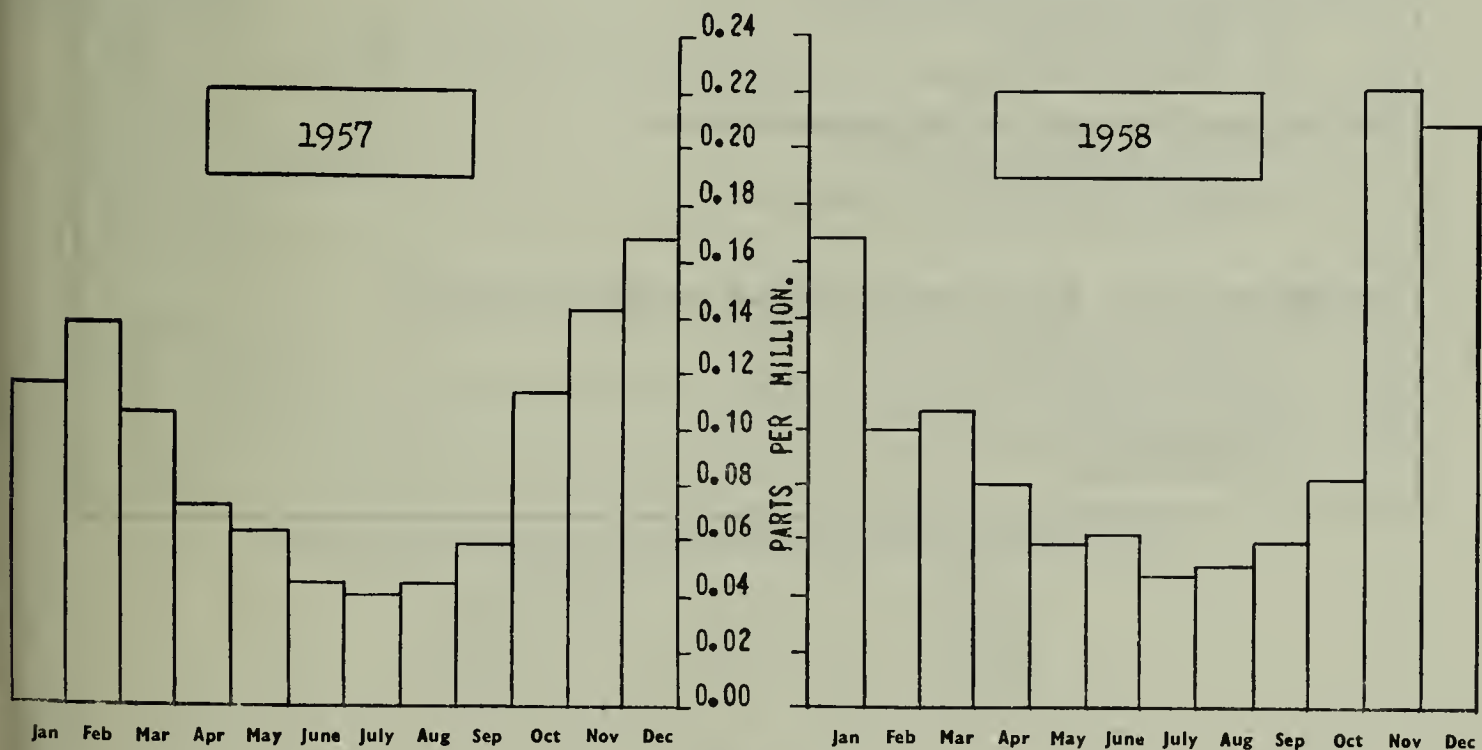


TABLE XVII
REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR THE MANUFACTURE
AND SALE OF ICE CREAM AND PRESERVED FOODS
(Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16)

Type of Premises	Number Registered	Number of Inspections
Manufacture of Ice-Cream	2	6
Sale of Ice-Cream	113	110
Preparation of Pickled Onions. etc....	1	8
Totals	116	124

TABLE XVIII

DISTRIBUTORS OF MILK AND LICENCES ISSUED	
The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.	
No. of registered distributors operating from— :	
(a) Dairies in the district	1
(b) Shops in the district	136
(c) Premises in other districts	18
The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949-54.	
No. of dealer's licences issued in respect of	
Tuberculin-tested milk	47
No. of supplementary licences issued in respect of	
Tuberculin-tested milk	10
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949-53.	
No. of " Pasteurisers " licences issued.....	None
No. of dealer's licences issued in respect of	
(a) Pasteurised milk	64
(b) Sterilised milk	154
No. of supplementary licences issued in respect of	
(a) Pasteurised milk	10
(b) Sterilised milk	10

Table XIX
FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

NATURE OF SAMPLE	No. Taken		No. Found Genuine		No. Found Adulterated	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Baking Powder	—	1	—	1	—	—
Black Puddings	—	1	—	1	—	—
Butter	—	2	—	2	—	—
Bottled Coffee	—	2	—	2	—	—
Buttered Cheese Spread ...	—	1	—	1	—	—
Almond Essence	—	1	—	1	—	—
Currie Powder	—	1	—	1	—	—
Cheez Whiz	—	2	—	2	—	—
Chocolate Milk Shakes ...	—	1	—	1	—	—
Double Cream	—	1	—	1	—	—
Eccles Cake	—	1	—	1	—	—
Fruit Sauce	—	1	—	1	—	—
Gravy Browning	—	1	—	1	—	—
Ground Almonds	—	3	—	3	—	—
Instant Icing	—	1	—	1	—	—
Lentils	—	1	—	1	—	—
Minced Chicken	—	1	—	1	—	—
Malt Vinegar	—	1	—	1	—	—
Margarine... ..	—	2	—	2	—	—
Minced Turkey in Jelly...	—	1	—	1	—	—
Mincemeat... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
Milk	57	8	57	8	—	—
Non-Brewed Condiment ...	—	1	—	1	—	—
Ox Tail Soup	—	1	—	1	—	—
Orange Drink	—	1	—	1	—	—
Peter Pudding	—	1	—	1	—	—
Potted Meat	—	2	—	2	—	—
Polony	—	1	—	1	—	—
Rice	—	1	—	1	—	—
Raspberry Jam	—	1	—	1	—	—
Stem Ginger	—	1	—	1	—	—
Sultanas	—	1	—	1	—	—
Salmon and Shrimp Paste ...	—	1	—	1	—	—
Self Raising Flour	—	1	—	1	—	—
Sweet Corn... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
Scotch Marmalade	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tomato Sauce	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tinned Steak	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tapioca	—	1	—	1	—	—
Unsweetened Milk	—	1	—	1	—	—
Xmas Pudding	—	1	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	57	55	57	55	—	—

FOOD SURRENDERED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Meat and Offal	723 lbs.
Cooked Meats	686 lbs.
Fruit	38 lbs.
Other Foods	64 lbs.

Table XX
CHEMICAL ANALYSES

(a) Samples of Ice Cream

Fat Content	No.
Under 5 per cent. ...	—
5-8 per cent. ...	—
8-12 per cent. ...	6
12-15 per cent. ...	—
Over 15 per cent. ...	—
TOTAL ...	6

(b) Samples of Bath Water from the Public Baths

8 samples were taken, and all proved satisfactory.

TABLE XXI
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

(a) Samples of Milk

	Nature of Test and Result							
	Tubercle Bacilli		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.
Tuberculin-tested milk...	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin-tested (Pasteurised) milk ...	22	—	22	—	22	—	—	—
Pasteurised milk ...	48	—	48	—	48	—	—	—
Sterilised milk ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Totals	82	—	74	—	70	—	8	—

(b) Samples of Ice-Cream

Result of Examination			
Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
6	—	—	—

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
24	24	Nil

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
5	Nil	5

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
645	141	504

TABLE XXII

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	80	7	1	405	56	—
Number inspected	80	7	1	405	56	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	14	—	—	22	6	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	17·5	—	—	5·4	10·7	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis... ..	3·75	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

There was one private slaughter house licensed at the end of the year.

Table XXIII

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1.—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	31	30	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	151	30	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	182	60	2	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector (4) (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

† There are 23 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXIV

SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 664 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :—

Artists' Materials 1	Hairdressers 32
Bread and Confectionery 31	Jewellers 4
Butchers 44	Leather Goods 2
Boot and Shoe Repairers 25	Millinery 2
Chemists 10	Motor Accessories and Petrol Sales 6
Cafes and Snack Bars 6	Mixed Business 65
Cycle Dealers 4	Newsagents and Tobacconists 24
Cooked Meats and Tripe... .. 3	Off-Licences 30
Dyers and Cleaners 6	On-Licences 32
Drapers 56	Opticians 3
Decorators' Supplies 8	Photographers 1
Electric and Radio Appliances 8	Pet Shops 5
Fish and Chips 27	Pawnbrokers 2
Fishmongers 4	Sanitary Fittings 5
Florists 4	Sweets and Tobacco 29
Funeral Directors 3	Woodworkers' Supplies 4
Gas Appliances 1	Wools 1
Grocers 92	Wholesale Dealers 4
Greengrocers 34	Miscellaneous 11
Hardware 25	Launderettes 2
House Furnishers 8	

TABLE XXV

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (RODENT CONTROL)

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Total
	Local authority	Dwelling houses	All other premises	Agricultural premises	
1. Number of Properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	17	177	60	3	257
(b) Survey under the Act	24	4,774	325	17	5,140
(c) Otherwise ... Figures not readily available, approximately 300 inspections made.					
2. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	361	6,681	1,114	37	8,193
3. Number of " Properties " inspected which were found to be infested by					
(a) Rats (i) Major	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Minor	19	147	34	2	202
(b) Mice (i) Major	—	1	—	—	1
(ii) Minor	4	101	22	1	128
4. Number of Infested Properties treated by the Local Authority	23	249	56	3	331
5. Total Treatments carried out	23	249	56	3	331

£42 4s. 0d. was recovered from the occupiers of properties where treatments were undertaken.

The treatment of the Sewage system in the Borough for the eradication of rats is carried out twice a year.

Table XXVI

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE—1958-59 (52 WEEKS)

WORKING COSTS (INCLUDING PROPORTION OF COST OF CAPITAL EQUIPMENT)													
					Motor Collection			Total		Receipts		Net Cost	
S.D. FREIGHTERS.					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Motors	...	...	...	...	3,957	2	6						
Motor Drivers	...	...	...	...	3,784	7	0						
Binmen	...	...	...	...	13,533	9	3						
Bonus Payments	...	...	...	...	556	6	1						
Other Charges	...	...	...	...	279	0	9						
Total	...	...	...	...				22,110	5	7	2,480	12	2
ESTIMATED TONNAGE COLLECTED					T.	C.	Q.						
S.D. Freighters	...	...	...	...	14,637	18	0	T.	C.	Q.			
Total Weight	...	...	...	...				14,637	18	0			
Cost per ton	...	...	...	...								1	6 10
CONTROLLED TIPPING.					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Men	...	...	...	...	1,319	0	2						
Muledozer	...	...	...	...	386	12	10						
Loan Charges	...	...	...	...	1,007	6	8						
Other Charges	...	...	...	...	236	3	1						
Total	...	...	...	...				2,949	2	9	203	16	2
Tonnage Disposed of								T.	C.	Q.			
								14,637	18	0			
Disposal Cost per ton													3 9

Table XXVII

SALVAGE COLLECTION AND SALES DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 1959

Material	Quantity			Total Income		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	173	0	1	1,504	16	2
Rags	5	18	2	88	6	8
Carpets and Sacking ...	8	13	2	30	18	6
Scrap Iron	34	3	2	81	11	9
Metals, Non-Ferrous ...	2	15	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	192	7	10
Miscellaneous	0	1	2	0	10	6
Totals	224	13	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,898	11	5
Totals for Year 1957	263	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,829	13	8

Table XXVIII

WEIGHTS & RECEIPTS FOR SALVAGE SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN FEBRUARY, 1940

Year	Weight			Amount Received		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
1940	352	13	2	1,329	4	10
1941	297	19	2	1,151	3	6
1942	581	8	0	2,286	8	1
1943	627	15	3	2,249	6	10
1944	454	4	3	1,706	6	11
1945	443	1	1	1,540	15	6
1946	511	8	0	2,215	0	10
1947	513	14	2	2,343	2	11
1948	568	13	3	2,871	3	4
1949	609	15	0	2,963	1	1
1950	534	12	2	3,038	10	1
1951	530	11	2	5,580	4	4
1952	526	16	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,682	10	6
1953	494	3	0	3,184	7	11
1954	512	2	0	3,546	0	2
1955	466	0	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,511	1	3
1956	445	10	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,200	11	10
1957	263	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,829	13	8
1958	224	13	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,898	11	5
Total	8,958	4	0	50,187	5	0

Table XXIX

CLEANSING SYSTEM—CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

ITEM	Particulars Relating to Purchase		Provision for Replacement	
	Date	Price	Charged year to 31/3/58	Total Provision to 31/3/58
S.D.8. 859 ATC ...	27/9/56	£ 2,514 s. d. 0 0	£ 314 s. d. 0 0	£ 628 s. d. 0 0
S.D.9. 547 ATD ...	19/10/56	2,514 0 0	314 0 0	628 0 0
S.D.10. 745 ATD ...	24/10/56	2,514 0 0	314 0 0	628 0 0
S.D.11. 12 DTD ...	11/11/57	2,514 0 0	...	...
BEDFORD 72 GTB ...	11/9/58	474 15 0	...	...
FORDSON NTJ 820 ...	25/2/52	805 0 0	240 0 0	814 0 0
FORDSON 12. 294 GTC ...	13/10/58	1,204 0 0	...	...
Muledozer (Controlled Tipping) ...	1/10/55	1,100 0 0	220 0 0	880 0 0

F. COLLINS & Co. (S) LTD.
Bolton Street.
Bury, Lancs.